

Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3700

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Wanted.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman,
Chau Kit Siat, Esq.,
H. St. John, Esq.,
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)
Interest 5 per cent. Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [17]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:—
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [21]

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD.
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES
of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned:—

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision
for wife and family or other relatives
in event of early death.
- (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
- (c)—It supplies an excellent investment
for the regular accumulation of
small fixed sums of money.
- (d)—The Surrender and loan values are
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments—he will
be entitled to receive, on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Lau Shoo, Esq.,
Lau Shoo, Esq.,
Lau Shoo, Esq.,

MANAGER:—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [197]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS, advertised for
THURSDAY, 8th instant, is POSTPONED until
TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at NOON.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED until 17th instant.
By Order of the Board,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1894. [317]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Praya
Central, on SATURDAY, 17th March, at NOON,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and
electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 2nd to 17th March, both
days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1894. [294]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Praya
Central, on SATURDAY, 17th March, at 12.30
P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of
the General Managers, declaring a Dividend,
and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 2nd to the 17th March,
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1894. [295]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM
DIVIDEND at the rate of FIVE PER
CENT. per Annum, has been DECLARED by
the Directors of the above Company on the
Underwriting Account for 1892, and will be
PAYABLE at SINGAPORE on 2nd April, 1894.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from 23rd March to 2nd April, both days inclu-
sive.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. MACBEAN,
Agent.
Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1894. [310]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1894,
at 2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION LONG RANGE CUP and
SPOONS; Ranges 800 and 900 yards;
Ten Shots at each distance. Entrance fee 30
cents.
Gentlemen willing to act as Range Officers
on any or all of the three days of the Annual
Meeting, viz., 23rd, 24th and 25th instant, are
requested to kindly communicate with the Under-
secretary.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1894. [146]

THE PHARMACY,
25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to
inform the Residents of Hongkong and
the Shipping Community, that they have now
OPENED at the above address. The Store is
managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist
who takes every care that all DRUGS and
CHEMICALS used in the compounding of pre-
scriptions are PURE and FRESH.
FLETCHER & Co. have on hand a good
selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent
Medicines.

Telephone No. 74. FLETCHER & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

D R. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROV.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MI-
GRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the very
best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by
the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's
signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.
Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.

Beware of spurious imitations.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1894. [406]

J. W. KEW & CO'S
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPPOWERS, AGENTS and
CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality
of TITAM FILTERED WATER, offered by
J. W. KEW & Co.,—the only water to be
drawn from their boring able to supply their
Water to one-fourth the time occupied by the
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.
No impeding the loading or discharging of
Cargo. Call flag "W." Commercial Code.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Cantonment & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [304]

Intimations.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kramla"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 31.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.

THE RED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [229]

DAWSON'S PERFECTION
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [141]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

SHIPS' STORES.

WINES, SPIRITS, STOUT, ALE, LIQUEURS.

TEACHER'S "HIGHLAND CREAM" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S HIGHLAND WHISKY.

ADET SEWARD & Co.'s BORDEAUX WINES.

SACCOIRES SHERRIES.

HENRY THOMSON & Co.'s JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKIES.

COATES' PLYMOUTH GIN.

HOBOKEN DE BIE & Co.'s HOLLANDS.

VERMOUTH, RUM, GINGER WINE, CHERRY BRANDY.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [130]

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting
throughout
the Premises.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the
centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath
and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid
on, DOUCES, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

736

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY,

TUESDAY, 6TH MARCH.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DOLLAR AND STERLING

EXCHANGE TABLES

FROM 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11½d.

FORMING A SUPPLEMENT TO OUR PREVIOUS EXCHANGE TABLES.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1894. [6]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

THE ART OF DRAWN WORK.

Practical Engineer's Pocket Diary, 1894.

Our Ocean Railways.

Churchill's Men, Mines & Animals, South Africa.

An Indian Eye on English Life.

Hunting American Big Game.

Pleasant Journeys to Yellow Sea.

Round the Works of Our Great Railways.

The Heavenly Twins.

Montezuma's Daughter, by Rider Haggard.

Engineering Drawing and Design.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1894. [140]

Intimations.

WANTED.
BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PERAK.

FOR SERVICE in the State of Perak
THREE INTERPRETERS, Two on a
salary of \$400 and One on a salary of \$340 per
annum, on the fixed establishment.

The necessary qualifications are—

- I. That the applicant shall possess a good
knowledge of Chinese character, and
ability to translate Chinese Bills,
Accounts, Letters, &c., into accurate
English. (No one who cannot pass
this test need apply.)
- II. That he shall be able to Speak and
Write English correctly.
- III. That he shall know at least two dialects of
Chinese. For two of the appointments
Cantonese and Khek are essential and
for the other Teochiu.

Talping, 21st February, 1894. [340]

NOTICE.

WANTED a well educated CANTONESE
CHINAMAN of good address with
intelligence amongst Steamship and Machinery
Owners in the neighbourhood of Canton; know-
ledge of Engineering an advantage. Good
salary to the right man.

Apply first by letter only to
F. WALKER,
Vacuum Oil Company,
18, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1894. [343]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 46.

BLASTING IN STRAKER PASSAGE
CAMBRIDGE REACH BARRIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that BLASTING
OPERATIONS are about to be carried
on for a short time in the Steamer (South) passage
of the CAMBRIDGE REACH BARRIER
in the Whampoa Channel of the Canton River.
Whenever it may be necessary to close the
passage to navigation a Red Flag will be
hoisted on a pole at the North side of the passage
and another at the mouth of the Flagstaff at
the Customs Signal Station on the hill on
Dane's Island. So long as these Red Flags
remain flying, Vessels bound to Whampoa must
not approach the Barrier nearer than half a mile,
and those bound to Canton must proceed by the
Blenheim (or Back) Reach.

J. H. MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved,
E. B. DREW,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, 5th March, 1894. [337]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, who have
heretofore been known as ISAAC EZRA
OBADAY, will from to-day adopt and be
known under my proper family name of ISAAC
EZRA ELLIS.

ISAAC EZRA ELLIS.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [328]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the
KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ,
are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading to
Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast)
Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New
Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading for through
Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the
Undersigned for countersignature.

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1289]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE
will be RE-OPENED on FRIDAY, the
9th instant, under new and experienced manage-
ment.

THE STRICTEST ATTENTION will be
paid to the CUISINE.

A STAFF of thoroughly trained and specially
selected servants has been engaged and will be
under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1894. [198]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be
first-class in every detail. A place where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES
per Menu or ORDER—the Parties sending
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on
application.

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00
Tipin...\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast...\$0.50
Tipin...\$0.75
Dinner...\$1.00

SPECIAL TIFINS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [31]

PRIVATE BOARD
AND
RESIDENCE.

12, GLENELLY BUILDINGS.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [34]

Notices of Firms.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. B. F.
KARAJILA, of CANTON, is Authorized
from and after this date to Sign through Bills of
Lading on behalf of the above-named Company,
By Order,

H. U. JEFFRIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1894. [339]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
LADIES' DRAPERY AND GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTING.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

SATURDAY, the 17th March, 1894,
commencing at 2.40 P.M.,

at his SALE ROOMS, DUBBEL STREET.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING,
Comprising:—

FINE FRENCH WOOL MATERIALS,
CASHMERE, TWEEDS, SERGES, &c., for
SPRING WEAR in SUIT LENGTHS.

SOCKS, SINGLES, &c.

LADIES' DRAPERY,
Comprising:—

SPRING DRESS MATERIALS, NUNS'
VEILING, SERGE, EMBROIDERY, FLOUN-
CING, LACES, COTTON and SILK HAND-
KERCHIEFS, BOOTS and SHOES.

On View from Friday, the 16th instant.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1894. [315]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAKE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1894. [341]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIA,"
Captain G. Costanzo, will leave for the above
places on or about FRIDAY, the 16th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [327]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ARGVILL,"
Captain J. C. Williamson, R.N.R., will be de-
spatched for the above Ports on the 16th instant.
To be followed by the steamship
"PATHAN"

early in April,
and the Steamship
"PORT PHILLIP"

early in May.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1894. [106]

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND
B

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S PETITION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."
SIR,—By your report of the last meeting of the Legislative Council I notice that Mr. Whitehead intends to ask at the next meeting—"Will the Government lay upon the table a copy of the petition, dated 12th December, 1893, to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Ripon, her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, from the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., and the China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., praying for Government assistance in their efforts to suppress smuggling on board their steamships, by causing such amendments to be made in the Hongkong law as may be thought necessary and effectual, &c., &c., and a copy of any reply which may have been received thereon." It has occurred to me that you might grant me space for the publication of my views on the issues involved in the important question which the honourable member thereby proposes to raise.

That the Steamboat Company should seek, by every available means, to protect itself against a repetition of the heavy fines imposed on it by the Canton Customs some years ago is only natural; and although it is not generally known, the Company has done a good deal towards that end by the establishment of a private Preventive Service under the direction of Mr. J. H. Logan, who has shown himself a zealous and clever hand at preventing the frigate from being smuggled on board the Canton steamers. Owing, however, to the Company's Preventive Service having no legal status, its movements appear to have been more or less hampered from time to time, and it is now proposed that the Company is seeking to cause the Government to either grant protection to its officers or, in default, organize a special Preventive Service for the sole benefit of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company. Well and good thus far, but if the amended Opium Ordinance is to be still further amended to meet the wishes of a private corporation, other interests involved therewith should, I submit, be taken into consideration at the same time; for it should not be forgotten that a Preventive Service, if a government department, should not only be able to prevent the illicit export of opium, but should also be able to guard the Opium Farmer's revenue by preventing smuggling into Hongkong. Upwards of \$200,000 worth of the drug *per annum* from Macao and Canton has found its way into the Colony every calendar month for years past. As a matter of fact it will be found (and it is a point which merits consideration) that there is much more saltpetre and sulphur smuggled into Canton from Hongkong than opium, either prepared or raw. The main issue involved in this question is one of revenue—the revenue of the Colony. If the establishment of a Preventive Service will enhance the revenue of the Colony, then by all means let us have that Service forthwith.

Unfortunately, however, the Government appears to be blind to their own interests, and instead of protecting the revenue of the colony steps have been taken to protect the revenue of the Imperial Chinese Government, or it is notorious that the "Hart-Russell Convention," ratified a few years ago, resulted, and was designed to result, only in the protection of the revenue of China at the expense of the taxpayers of this colony, for the Opium Farmer has thereby been limited to a consumption of 150 chests of opium *per annum* and the loss of value of the monopoly has, of course, thereby been limited instead of being practically unlimited. The taxpayers are, of course, the sufferers, for the reason that at one time the Farm annually paid the whole of the Military Expenditure of \$400,000 a year, whereas the rent of the Farm falls far short of that amount now and is likely to drop still further about a year hence, when the present lease expires. That the Opium Ordinance would bear far-reaching amendments there can be no doubt, but when the question is discussed those who represent the masses should take care that no one-sided measure is adopted, and, above all, that the game that lays the golden rule shall not be strangled. Amendments carefully drafted might, and probably would result in the next lease of the Opium Farm running up to even \$400,000 *per annum* instead of about \$300,000 as at present, and at the same time give ample satisfaction to the shareholders in the Steamboat Company in common with other taxpayers.

In conclusion allow me to ask you these questions:—
(a) Do you consider the policy of the Government in pandering to the Chinese Government in the manner indicated above, when such action (or alleged diplomacy) results neither in reciprocal action on the part of the powers that be in the Great Middle Kingdom nor in any improvement in the financial condition of the colony?
(b) Have the Chinese at our request closed up the opium and crime-begging casinos at Sam-sui-po and Kowloon?
(c) Do they not turn a deaf ear to our appeals for the opening up of the West River?
(d) Then why on earth should we study (as there is no doubt we have studied) the interests of the Chinese when such action on our part results rather in generating contempt for us in the minds of so-called Chinese statesmen than in the desire to meet us even half way?

Surely, Sir, the time has arrived when our legislators should look the situation square in the face and practice justice to the Colony before generosity is dispensed to an ungrateful, selfish, exacting and astute neighbour whose motto seems to be—"Man, mind thyself; the devil take the hindmost."

Yours faithfully,
OLD RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1894.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

CHICAGO, February 10th.

Young Grillo to-night demonstrated that he is the superior of any feather-weight America ever saw, not having George Dixon. Fat and flabby, ten pounds overweight, and that weight hanging where every ounce counted a pound, his stomach, he went in upon and clearly bested George Lavigne in eight rounds.

Lavigne came on the stage first for the whole length of a finish fight. He had trained down to the finest possible form, and appeared strong enough at the end of the eighth round to go thirty more. His wind and muscle were conditioned for a severe trial.

When the contest was over, had a table of clean his been kept it would have shown to Grillo ten to one. Lavigne rushed in on Grillo and fought with all the strength and cunning of his stout adversary, and yet he left ill-conditioned, over-fat and over-weighted, and with a broken and grace of a MacAnnis, brushed away his blows as if they were so many swarms.

With rapid action in every round and fighting from the time the men shook hands until the final call of time, Lavigne did not land half a dozen clean hits, while Grillo smothered the Michigan lad.

VICTORIA (B. C.), February 10th.

The steamer *Albatross* will go out of the dock on Monday and take on coal at Nanaimo and sail for Newcastle, England, to be enlarged and repaired.

Arrangements have been made to take part of the crew to Sydney by the *Arctica* and there pay off. The others will go to England.

TORONTO, February 10th.

Gaudaur has accepted the challenge of Sullivan, the English champion, to row a double scull race on the Thames. Gaudaur's partner will be Hanlan. The race will not be rowed till after the Austin Regatta.

LONDON, February 11th.

Princess Ena, the six-year-old daughter of Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, met with a serious accident while riding in the grounds at Osborne, Isle of Wight, Saturday. A groom was leading the pony when the animal stumbled and the Princess was pitched head-first to the ground. She was able to walk to the palace, but soon after arriving there fell asleep and has not yet awakened. A specialist has been summoned and has since been in attendance upon her. It is feared she has sustained a serious injury to her head.

The Times says that it is estimated that goods engaged for shipment to India for the next six months have an aggregate value of £15,000,000. It is alleged that nearly the whole of this stupendous total has been contracted for on the basis of a rupee worth 1s. 3d. India exchange has recently dropped 8 per cent. below this price, and the loss therefore will amount to £1,500,000.

PARIS, February 11th.

In the fifty-hour race today to-day went 2571 kilometers on horseback. Gallot, the Belgian, on foot, went 2431 kilometers.

In the last half hour today, who was allowed two horses, changed every two laps, to the disgust of the onlookers, several of whom were expelled from the building for pelting him.

A fire occurred in Rue de Reilly. While the firemen and workmen were engaged in the basement of the burning building, a carbox of sulphuretted carbon exploded, and the flames completely enveloped the party.

Eight firemen were killed and seventeen workmen were severely burned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 11th.

Some of the most notable Armenians of Sevan, Asiatic Turkey, have earnestly requested the American Consul there to inform President Cleveland of the sad condition of the Armenians. They claim that the Governor of Sevan arbitrarily detains a number of innocent prisoners, and that included among the number is a doctor, educated in the United States, who is falsely accused of sedition.

The Turks killed 125 Armenians and wounded 340 during the recent riots at Yuzgat.

ATHENS, February 11th.

It is learned from official dispatches that cholera has appeared in Constantinople. A dozen deaths recently occurred, chiefly in the barracks. It is believed the authorities are concealing the facts.

GENOA, February 11th.

The United States war vessel *Zenith* has arrived here and is awaiting orders.

LONDON, February 11th.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying to a question by Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, said no opportunity would be lost to secure for British vessels at Rio Janeiro the same facilities, in the future, as are enjoyed by vessels of other countries.

ROME, February 11th.

The Pope has issued a decree bestowing Joan of Arc.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.

Admiral Benham's cruise in Brazil has been fully approved by the House Committee on Naval Affairs by the passage of a resolution expressing pleasure and satisfaction at the Admiral's energetic and prompt action.

NEW YORK, February 11th.

The *World's* correspondent at Panama cables: The steamship *City of Para*, which left Colon on Friday for Roncador reef to attempt the rescue of the crew of the United States corvette *Kearsarge*, returned to Colon last night shortly before 12 o'clock. She had on board all of the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* except one of the second-class firemen, Anderson Robbins, colored, who was drowned. The men saved by the *Para* are all well.

PHILADELPHIA, February 11th.

The *Public Ledger* appeared this morning with the name of George W. Childs Drexel at the head of its editorial columns as editor and publisher, instead of the late George W. Childs.

LONDON, February 11th.

The House of Commons was thronged to-day in anticipation of an important movement against the House of Lords.

Harcourt, replying to a question by Goschen, said there was no intention of repealing the India Bill or returning to a minimum rate for Council Bills. There was also no intention to place a tax on the importation of silver. In fact, no change in the present Indian policy was contemplated.

Henry Peyton Cobb proposed, as a compromise amendment to the Employers' Liability Bill, that any existing agreement between workmen and employers should be excluded from the bill for three years.

After considerable debate the House, by a vote of 219 to 107, adopted Henry Asquith's motion to omit from the bill the Lords' amendment requiring that claims must be taken from the insurance funds. Other Lords' amendments, as amended, were agreed to.

Finally the House adopted Cobb's amendment by a vote of 215 to 213, and adjourned until Thursday, when the amendments to the Parish Council Bill will be taken up.

The unexpected smallness of the Gladstone majority is explained by the fact that twenty Irish Nationalists were absent and unpaired, and several Liberals voted against the Government as a protest against any concession being granted to the Peers.

The smallness of the Government majority on Cobb's amendment has decided the Peers to oppose a compromise, in which case the Government is almost certain to abandon the liability bill.

The Times says: "In card-table parlance, the Government has been blinding on a bad hand and the risk of that operation is known to be considerable. The House of Lords will adhere to the position it has taken up, leaving Gladstone to sacrifice the Employers' Liability Bill if he chooses. It is not easy for him to take any other course."

BERLIN, February 11th.

A non-commissioned officer and three other persons have been drowned in the river Preal.

A barn near Pensella, in which a number of school children sought shelter during a hurricane on Friday, was blown down and five children were killed, and a number injured.

At Rochester, in Brandenburg, a factory chimney was blown down, killing ten persons and injuring many others. A factory chimney was blown down at Pitein, in Cassel, and caused the death of two persons, while injuring several others. Much damage was done by the storm in Hesse and Waldeck. The storm at Cuthaven was the most violent experienced in the district.

The Danish schooner *Eliza* was driven from the shore and a boy drowned. The remainder of the crew were rescued. The English bark *Lake Sincro* was also driven ashore, but the crew was saved.

VIENNA, February 11th.

Floods exist in the Siam valley and a number of villages are inundated.

LINCOLN, February 11th.

An explosion occurred at the small-arms testing factory to-day, and the director of the factory was killed and several were wounded.

NEW YORK, February 11th.

Bob Fitzsimmons to-day expressed himself regarding Corbett's recent statements.

"So Corbett thinks I lack nerve, does he?" said the Australian. "Well, I had enough nerve to fight Peter Maher when Corbett could not be induced, under any circumstances, to meet the Irish champion. Billy Madden was on Corbett's track at the time, but could not reach him. If you are not making any bluff, this fighting is all a matter of business with me. Of course there is no use of challenging a man who is already matched and that keeps me from doing so. If he thinks I am afraid of him I'll go into a room with him and fight him just for fun, any way and under any rules."

Fitzsimmons says that just as soon as the Jackson fight is settled he will prove that he is in earnest, provided Corbett retains the championship.

RIO JANEIRO, February 11th.

Admiral da Gama, commander of the rebel fleet, wounded in the neck and arm by bullets during the battle of Amacao, Friday, is in a critical condition. Every effort is being made to save his life.

BUENOS AIRES, February 11th.

Advice from Pernambuco says: Jose Mariano, leader of the autonomist, has escaped to Parahyba, where he is conducting an anti-republican campaign.

A dispatch from Rio says: Pektoto, suspecting that Barbosa de Lima, Governor of Pernambuco, is plotting to make the Northern States a separate republic, with himself as President, has ordered Castro Pette to arrest the Governor at the first sign of disloyalty.

CAIRO, February 11th.

Hans Guido von Bulow, the distinguished German pianist, is dead, aged 64.

PARIS, February 11th.

The anarchists here were astounded to-day by the arrest of Paul Bernadot, one of the anarchist chiefs, who exercised supreme influence among the various groups.

Bernadot has been several times condemned for provoking to murder, arson and pillage. His latest conviction was in November, 1890, when he fled to Barcelona. In that city, the police not knowing he was there, he organized a party and planned a conspiracy, which resulted in four anarchists being garroted. He was arrested on a charge of being concerned in this conspiracy, but proof being lacking he escaped conviction. He was, however, detained in prison at Cadix for eighteen months.

He was the principal instigator of the attack with a bomb on General Malhines de Campos for which Pallas was shot, and he was who arranged the outrage at the Lyceum Theatre in Barcelona. When he was arrested he was carrying a sword cane.

Letters from Vallant were found in his possession. It is said that those letters prove that he was concerned in the recent outrage in the Chamber of Deputies. It is also said that after the murder for which Ravachol was executed, Bernadot fled to that criminal.

It is said that because he is a Frenchman he cannot be extradited to Spain to answer for his crimes in that country.

At a meeting of the directors of the Suez Canal Company yesterday the members of De Lesseps' family requested the board to accept the resignation of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps. The directors decided to comply with the wishes of the family and then passed resolutions that Count Ferdinand de Lesseps in future should have the title of Honorary Chairman and that the shareholders at the next meeting be asked to provide for the family. Gulchard was elected president of the board.

NEW YORK, February 11th.

A cablegram from London says: The Ormonde Club states that its offer of a purse of \$15,000 for the Corbett-Jackson fight still holds good. The club is expecting a reply.

Harry Spinden, the 125-pound champion of England, has challenged Jim Brady of Australia or any man in England or America at 125 pounds for \$2500 a side, and the largest purse offered.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 11th.

The editorial staff of a Warsaw newspaper, the *Glas*, and the staff of another newspaper have been arrested. There have been numerous domiciliary visits at Warsaw during the last few days, owing to the discovery of an extensive nihilist society. A number of Catholic priests have been arrested on a charge of conducting an agitation for the liberation of the Poles. The Bishop of Kaliski has been deprived of his stipend.

VIENNA, February 11th.

Roumania and Bulgaria are discussing the wisdom of forming a military alliance for defence in case of attack and of localising the expected civil war in Serbia, thus removing any pretext for foreign intervention.

VICTORIA (B. C.), February 11th.

Thirty Japanese arrived by the *Embaras* of China and landed at Victoria, though only three were booked for this point. The United States Immigration Inspector objected to their being landed on the plea that they were destined for the United States, but the authorities here could not interfere.

LONDON, February 11th.

A small bottle picked up on the beach of one of the Hebrides islands contained a piece of paper on which was written the following: "September, 1891—Slaking in mid-atlantic *Horn Head* collision with an iceberg. Mate."

The steamship *Horn Head*, commanded by Captain Scott, sailed from Baltimore on August 19th and from Hampton Roads on August 20th for Dublin, and until to-day nothing has been heard of her. The crew numbered thirty-five. There were no passengers.

PARIS, February 11th.

The Court has pronounced in the suit of the liquidators of the estate of the late Baron Reinach against Dr. Carl Herz, the fugitive Panama lobbyist, that the house and property purchased in the name of his wife were acquired under false pretences and must be regarded as part of the estate of Dr. Herz and as security for his creditors.

Judgment in regard to the 600,000 francs which the Panama Canal Company is said to have paid Herz was deferred until judgment is rendered in the criminal proceedings.

ROME, February 11th.

San Joachim Church, the gift of the Catholic world to the Pope on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee, was handed over this afternoon with solemn ceremonies to Cardinal Parocchi, Vicar-General of the Pope, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Cardinal Parocchi was attended by foreign diplomats to the Vatican and a number of cardinals and bishops.

VIENNA, February 11th.

Baron Siegfried, who recently married the grand daughter of the Emperor, was accorded an interview lasting twenty minutes with the Emperor yesterday, in which the Baron thanked the Sovereign for his appointment to a Lieutenant in the Austrian army. The Emperor received his granddaughter, the wife of Baron Siegfried, at a separate audience.

A KOREAN GUNPOWDER PLOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chemulpo, February 23rd, 1891.

You will remember I wrote some time ago that a large quantity of gunpowder, which was deposited in every province of this kingdom that has a military station, had been stolen. Every ounce of powder was stolen in five provinces and it has now leaked out for what purpose it was going to be used by the thieves and why it was stolen. It appears that a conspiracy was formed last year, which was to have been carried out during the Chinese New Year holidays to blow up the King's palace and everyone in it. The plot, however, was directed in time to prevent it, and this is how, I believe, the affair stands at present. The conspiracy was hatched by Yi Chung-ak, an official, and an ex-legation runner named U Tang-kow. After everything had been arranged U Tang-kow informed a foreign resident here of what was going forward, and it was this foreign resident who disclosed the matter to the King. U Tang-kow was brought before his Majesty, when he repented his former story. He was then instructed to attend the meetings of the conspirators as usual, and to tell the authorities when the next general meeting would be held. He did so, with the result that the whole of the plotters were arrested. In the course of the trial that followed the Korean authorities discovered that the more they enquired into the plot the wider its ramifications appeared to grow, and that not only were petty officials implicated, but that persons of rank and even some members of the Royal family were deep in the plot. The judges in consequence became frightened to investigate the matter further, so they hurriedly condemned the lot to death, to satisfy a sentence, however, which was subsequently reduced to banishment.

During the proceedings the arch-conspirator Yi boldly avowed his intention of blowing up the King and overthrowing the present dynasty and government in order to free the people from oppression, and he also confessed to having stolen the government powder for the purpose.

This feeling, so openly expressed by Yi, is, I am afraid, the sentiment prevailing amongst the bulk of the Korean people, who certainly have more cause to complain of the rapacity and corruption of the government under which they live, than any other people professing civilization in the world: witness the almost daily risings against the officials in the provincial districts.

A Japanese was killed at Songdo the other day. He went there to collect a debt, got drunk with glory and being annoyed by a barking dog, he followed the dog, with a dagger in his hand, into the house of the master. A general row resulted, the Japanese being stoned by the townspeople and finally dispatched with his own sword.

The Miao project has fallen through, owing, it is said, to the objection made by the Chinese Resident at Seoul to the words "Great Korea" being struck on the coins!

The *Chungking* arrived here on the 23rd from Shanghai bringing a very large cargo, amongst which were 1,000 bags of rice. This, however, will not be a paying speculation for the consignees, I am afraid; for the price of rice is now very low, and the prohibition on its export will, I hear, be removed on the 1st day of the 2nd moon. The Japanese are to be congratulated upon this fact, for they were beginning to look very gloomy for their rice trade. There are thousands of bags of rice stored here ready for shipment, and when the prohibition is raised there will be a grand rush to secure the cargo.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHINESE EMIGRATION.

The following is a translation of the proclamation issued on the 4th inst. by Nih, Taotai of Shanghai, in which is embodied a despatch from Liu, Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports and Governor General of the Shanghai provinces. These documents will be sent you, for they contain the official opinion of high official opinion on the subject of Chinese emigration to foreign countries; especially to those possessing questionable modes of government:—

"I have received a special despatch from the Tzuang Yamen, which runs as follows:—The Governor-General of the Two Kwang provinces states that it has been a well-known fact for many years, that foreigners are prohibited from making *Macao*, a recruiting ground for Chinese emigrants. Notwithstanding this, however, during the months of September and October, 1893, in violation of this understanding certain persons procured a post paid card announcing to recruit Chinese emigrants for Brazil, while, on the other hand, we should think that foreign-owned steamers should not feel justified to consent to carry such passengers to Brazil. In view of this, therefore, we have telegraphed to the government of the latter country to prevent any such actions in the future, and have also communicated with H. E. Baron Schenk von Schweinsberg, requesting him to instruct his consuls at the various treaty-ports to forbid steamers of his nationality engaging in the carrying trade as to recruit Chinese emigrants for Brazil, while, on the other hand, we should think that foreign-owned steamers should not feel justified to consent to carry such passengers to Brazil. In view of this, therefore, we have telegraphed to the government of the latter country to prevent any such actions in the future, and have also communicated with H. E. Baron Schenk von Schweinsberg, requesting him to instruct his consuls at the various treaty-ports to forbid steamers of his nationality engaging in the carrying trade as to recruit Chinese emigrants for Brazil, while, on the other hand, we should think that foreign-owned steamers should not feel justified to consent to carry such passengers to Brazil. 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